

## The Age of Andrew Jackson

Entrance Task: Listen to this song and think about the way in which it represents events under the presidency of Andrew Jackson

Today: 1. Evaluate the role the common man had in Andrew Jackson's election  
2. Assess Jackson's actions in nullification, Indian removal, banking, and vetoes - did he increase or decrease the power of the president?

★ Homework: Read Ch. 7-4 and finish Ch. 7-5

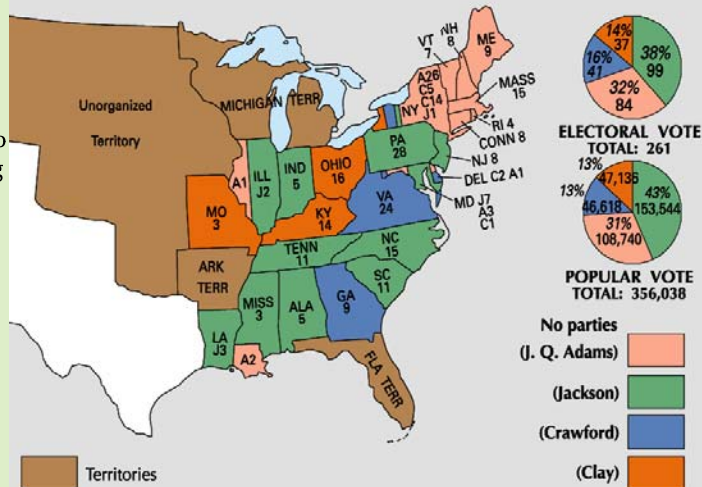
## Election of 1824

4 Candidates:

- Jackson, Calhoun, Clay & John Q. Adams

Jackson had won the popular vote but not the electoral vote; Left up to the House of Representatives, where Clay was Speaker of the House, he was able to swing Kentucky's votes to Adams, giving him the election & Clay was made Sec't of State. Came to be known as the

**Corrupt Bargain**



# Election of 1828

STATES	President		Vice-President	
	Andrew Jackson, Tenn.	J. Quincy Adams, Mass.	J. C. Calhoun, S.C.	Richard Rush, Penn.
Maine.....	1	8	1	8
New Hampshire.....	3	8	3	8
Massachusetts.....	13	15	13	15
Rhode Island.....	4	4	4	4
Connecticut.....	8	8	8	8
Vermont.....	7	7	7	7
New York.....	20	16	20	16
New Jersey.....	8	8	8	8
Pennsylvania.....	28	28	28	28
Delaware.....	3	3	3	3
Maryland.....	5	6	5	6
Virginia.....	24	24	24	24
North Carolina.....	15	15	15	15
South Carolina.....	11	11	11	11
Georgia.....	9	2	9	7
Kentucky.....	14	14	14	14
Tennessee.....	11	11	11	11
Ohio.....	16	16	16	16
Louisiana.....	5	5	5	5
Indiana.....	5	5	5	5
Mississippi.....	3	3	3	3
Illinois.....	3	3	3	3
Alabama.....	5	5	5	5
Missouri.....	8	8	8	8
Total.....	178	83	171	83

A nasty campaign, but Jackson won easily

**It was an election of firsts:**

- \* Popular vote: no property requirements
- \* Electors were chosen by popular vote
- \* Campaign posters
- \* "Leaked" stories
- \* To the "victor go the spoils"



Jackson's Presidency meant a number of changes to the Executive Branch and the federal government.

- His support came from 1000's of new, less-wealthy voters (property requirements dropped as condition to voting)
- Voters, rather than state legislators choose presidential electors
- When Jackson became president, he gave government jobs to friends & supporters, not an uncommon practice, but now greatly expanded. (example: nearly 2000 officeholders were replaced with Jacksonian Democrats). This became known as the ***Spoils System***. Jackson believed intelligent person could be a competent public official & said "rotation in office" was good for government & the common man.

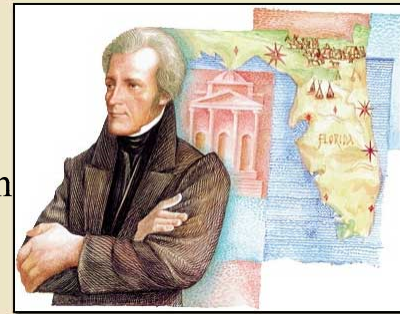
## *President Jackson*



- \* **Kitchen Cabinet**- informal advisors that had more influence over the president than did the official advisors
- \* Jackson believed like many Americans that **limited government** was the best. He feared the power of a strong federal government because it would limit people's liberty & peoples' will.

## *President Andrew Jackson*

- \* A stark contrast from his predecessors because of his interest in the common man rather than the wealthy elite
- \* Faced several major crises during his term
  - \* Tariff Crisis
  - \* Indian Removal Act
  - \* Bank Conflict
  - \* Use of veto power



Story of US 1:45 min  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqYi4AmrgM>



## Indian Removal

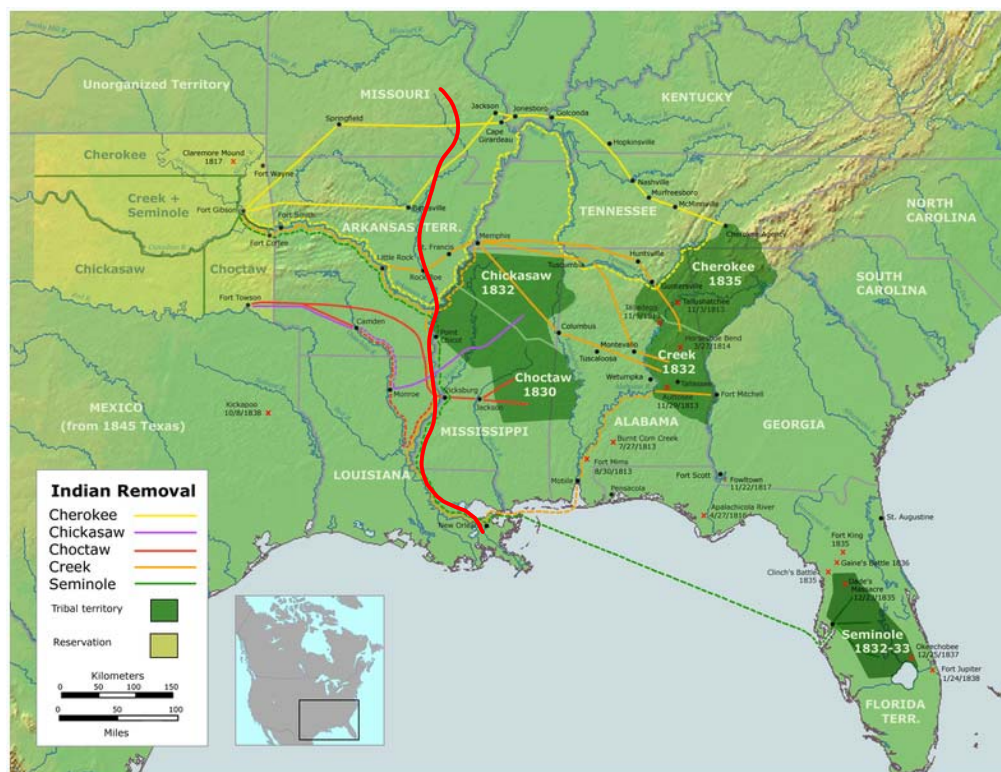


Cause of issue: Federal government wanted to remove the natives from their land so white settlers could have it.

Course: Supreme Court ruled in favor of Cherokees, but Jackson refused to enforce it and natives were forced off their land

Consequence: Trail of Tears - 1 in 4 natives died on the forced removal from their lands en route to Oklahoma

Increase or decrease power of pres? Increased - Pres. Jackson did not execute the law and SC decision yet no one stood up to him.



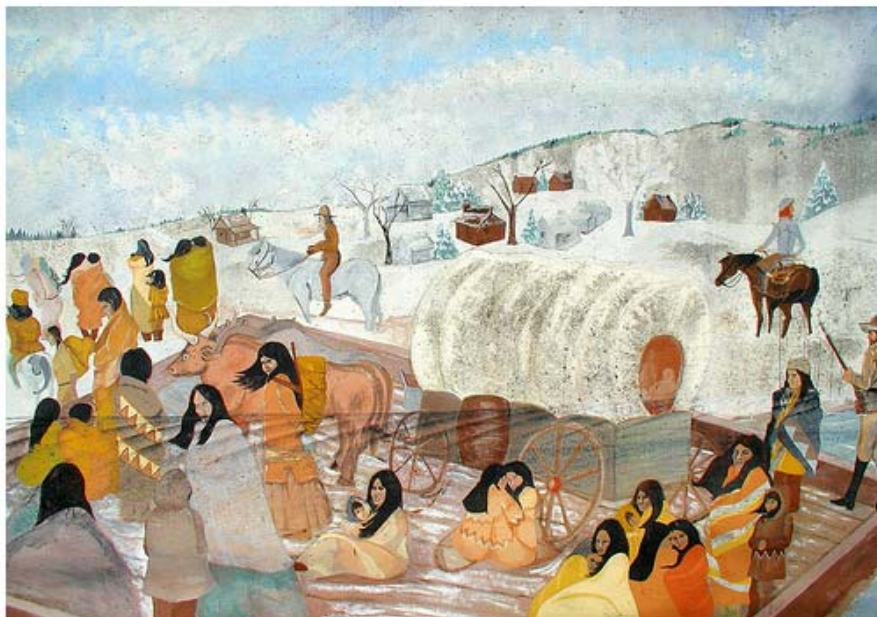
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Trails\\_of\\_Tears\\_en.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Trails_of_Tears_en.png)





*The Trail of Tears*

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part4/4h1567.html>



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/coyotecreek/181814105/>

## The Nullification Crisis



Story of US 1:38 min  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TK8PHL0C2k&feature=related>

Cause of issue: A tax on imported manufactured goods helped the north but hurt the south, which relied on cheaper imports

Course: South Carolina threatened to leave the union if the tariff wasn't removed (Doctrine of Nullification). Jackson signs the Force Bill and threatens to invade S.C. if it does.

Consequence: Compromise is reached and the tariff was reduced  
- a victory for states' rights

Increase or decrease power of pres?

Increase - showed the pres. would use force to maintain the union

## The Bank Conflict



Cause of issue: Jackson vetoes the re-charter of the Bank of the United States and believes it is a benefit only to wealthy easterners

Course: Jackson removed all federal \$\$ from the bank, causing a major financial crisis

Consequence: A showdown between Jackson and head of the BOUS and the Panic of 1837

Increase or decrease power of pres?

Increased the power of the president, decreased the power of the wealthy

### Jackson's Veto Powers

**Cause of issue: Congress wanted to pass bills for bridges, canals, road construction; Jackson felt these were state projects & not federal projects; he was trying to decrease the power of the fed'l gov't.**

**Course: Jackson exercised his veto power more than the 6 previous administrations combined.**

**Consequence: His vetoes were overridden occasionally by the Whigs in Congress who opposed him.**

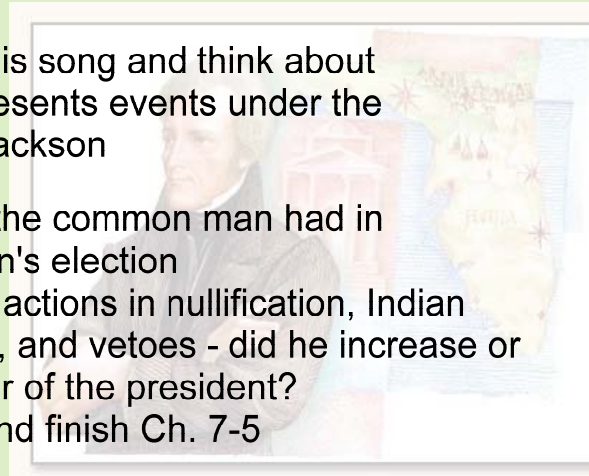


## *The Age of Andrew Jackson*

**Entrance Task:** Listen to this song and think about the way in which it represents events under the presidency of Andrew Jackson

- Today:**
1. Evaluate the role the common man had in Andrew Jackson's election
  2. Assess Jackson's actions in nullification, Indian removal, banking, and vetoes - did he increase or decrease the power of the president?

★ **Homework:** Read Ch. 7-4 and finish Ch. 7-5



**Andrew Jackson.notebook**